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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/014,998	12/10/2001	Sheng-Tzong Cheng	R381-P	3390

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EXAMINER

LESNIEWSKI, VICTOR D

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2155

DATE MAILED: 02/16/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/014,998	Applicant(s) CHENG ET AL.	
	Examiner Victor Lesniewski	Art Unit 2155	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 December 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This application has been examined.
2. Claims 1-9 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the W3C

Proposed Recommendation: "Synchronized Multimedia Integration Language (SMIL 2.0) Specification," hereinafter referred to as W3C, in view of Li et al. (U.S. Patent Number 6,345,279), hereinafter referred to as Li.

5. W3C has disclosed the details of SMIL 2.0 which is a language for defining interactive multimedia presentations. In an analogous art, Li disclosed a method for adapting multimedia content so that it may be transferred to a client device that has specific capabilities and resources which may differ from those of the original source.

6. Concerning claim 1, W3C did not explicitly state the use of compressed files with SMIL. However, Li has disclosed a transcoding operation that can compress multimedia content in preparation to transfer the content to a client. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the system of W3C by adding the ability to use compressed video and voice files as provided by Li. Here, the combination

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satisfies the need for providing universal access to multimedia content to a wide variety of devices over a wide range of network environments. See Li, column 1, lines 25-42. This rationale also applies to those dependent claims utilizing the same combination.

7. Thereby, the combination of W3C and Li discloses:

- <Claim 1>

A method for playing wireless multimedia files, comprising: adding at least one card element having a compressed video file (Li, figure 2) and a compressed voice file (Li, figure 2) in a multimedia file for containing a multimedia component (W3C, section 9.2.1); and adding at least one class element in the multimedia file to classify the card elements related each other to a multimedia file; wherein one multimedia file shown according to the card elements (W3C, section 9.2.1).

- <Claim 2>

The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the multimedia file further comprising system parameters detect the connecting state of a client device to offered a suitable multimedia components to the client device (W3C, section 4.2.1).

- <Claim 3>

The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein further comprising hyper linking parameters having an anchor element and a cord element to design a size of a linking picture of the multimedia file (W3C, section 6.5.2).

- <Claim 4>

The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein a begin element and an end element are used with the anchor element to set a hyper linking time (W3C, section 6.5.2, paragraph 3).

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- <Claim 5>

The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein further comprising substituting elements (alt/altsrc) to set low data bits multimedia components to replace the high data bits multimedia component (W3C, section 7.8.1).

- <Claim 6>

The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein further comprising space layout elements (region) to define positions and size of the multimedia components shown on the browser (W3C, section 5.3.1).

- <Claim 7>

The method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the region element further comprises % parameter and pixel parameters to set the size of the multimedia components (W3C, section 5.3.1, paragraph "When region sizes...").

Since the combination of W3C and Li discloses all of the above limitations, claims 1-7 are rejected.

8. Claims 8 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Li, in view of W3C.

9. Li disclosed a method for adapting multimedia content so that it may be transferred to a client device that has specific capabilities and resources which may differ from those of the original source. In an analogous art, W3C has disclosed the details of SMIL 2.0 which is a language for defining interactive multimedia presentations.

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10. Concerning claim 8, Li did not explicitly disclose the use of SMIL documents in his system for adapting multimedia content. However, W3C has disclosed the details of SMIL and stated its usage for multimedia content. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the system of Li by adding the ability to use SMIL as provided by W3C. Again, the combination satisfies the need for providing universal access to multimedia content to a wide variety of devices over a wide range of network environments. See Li, column 1, lines 25-42. This rationale also applies to those dependent claims utilizing the same combination.

11. Thereby, the combination of Li and W3C discloses:

- <Claim 8>

A platform for playing wireless multimedia files comprising: a detector detecting a connecting state between a client device and the platform and connected to an SMIL document having SMIL files (Li, column 4, lines 4-19 and W3C, section 1.1); a filter connected to the detector to transfer one of the SMIL files extracted from the SMIL document by the detector to a WSMIL file (Li, column 6, lines 49-67); a captor connected to a multimedia resource having a plurality of multimedia components adapted to the SMIL files (Li, column 4, lines 20-26); a converter connected to the captor to convert the multimedia components to digital compressed format (Li, column 4, lines 33-39); and an extractor connected to the filter with the converter to transmit the WSMIL file and the digital compressed multimedia components to the client device (Li, column 6, lines 42-48).

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- <Claim 9>

The platform as claimed in claim 8, wherein the filter is an XML Parser (Li, column 2, lines 63-67 and W3C, section 13.3.2).

Since the combination of Li and W3C discloses all of the above limitations, claims 8 and 9 are rejected.

Conclusion

12. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to the applicant's disclosure.

- Bergman et al. (U.S. Patent Number 6,564,263) disclosed a framework for describing multimedia content in a system in which multimedia storage devices interoperate.
- Wason et al. (U.S. Patent Number 6,701,383) disclosed an abstraction layer that utilizes a uniform cross-platform interface for use with an extensible framework.
- Lisitsa et al. (U.S. Patent Number 6,766,407) disclosed an intelligent streaming framework for analyzing a client's requirements and finding an appropriate solution.
- Galensky et al. (U.S. Patent Number 6,845,398) disclosed a system for receiving and playing multimedia files streamed from a multimedia server over a wireless telecommunications network.
- Smith, John R.; Mohan, Rakesh; and Li, Chung-Sheng, "Scalable Multimedia Delivery for Pervasive Computing," Proceedings of the 7th ACM International Conference on Multimedia, Part 1, October 1999, pgs. 131-140, disclosed the importance of SMIL in a multimedia content authoring system the same as the system of the Li patent cited above.

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- Rutledge, Lloyd; Hardman, Lynda; and van Ossenbruggen, Jacco, "Evaluating SMIL: Three User Case Studies," Proceedings of the 7th ACM International Conference on Multimedia, Part 2, October 1999, pgs. 171-174, disclosed an analysis of case studies on the SMIL multimedia standard.
- Morishima, Atsuyuki; Kitagawa, Hiroyuki; Mizuguchi, Hironori; and Koizumi, Seiichi, "Dynamic Creation of Multimedia Web Views on Heterogeneous Information Sources," Proceedings of the 33rd Annual Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences, 4-7 January 2000, volume 2, pgs. 1-10, disclosed a scheme for utilizing SMIL as a framework for dynamic multimedia integration.
- Teng, Chia-Yuan, "Compression of SMIL Documents," Proceedings of the Data Compression Conference, 28-30 March 2000, 1pg., disclosed a proposed compression algorithm for SMIL documents.

13. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Victor Lesniewski whose telephone number is 571-272-3987. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hosain Alam can be reached on 571-272-3978. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



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